

A Boston dispatch says that the horse disease has broken out in Boston. The People's Savings Bank of Syracuse has failed.

Late dispatches from Rochester, N.Y., say that the Canadian horse disease, which is now raging with great fervor among all the stables in western New York in the form of influenza, is classed by the veterinary authorities under these heads, viz.: Cataract, rheumatic, and gastro-epidemias forms. The disease that has made such havoc in that vicinity is of a catarrhal character, the first noticeable symptoms being a flow of tears from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, and general languor followed by cough. There has been great devastation among the horses in Rochester and Buffalo. Owing to improper treatment and imperfect knowledge of the disease, over three hundred cases proved fatal in the last twenty-four hours.

In twenty-five years, according to a report made to the National Agricultural Society at St. Louis, all the valuable accessible timber lands in the United States will have been despoiled.

The wheat crop in New England, up to the average; in the Middle States, has fallen 35 per cent.; has risen, in the Southern States, from Virginia to Tennessee, 50 per cent.; and in California, 75 per cent. For the country at large there has been an increase of 5 per cent., and an average yield of twelve or thirteen bushels to the acre.

The effect of the combination among the oil companies to restrain the production of oil is shown in the statement of the *Titusville Herald*, that the oil production for September shows a decrease, compared with the month of August, of 2,258 barrels daily. The *Courier*, however, says the decrease is only 870. The daily production in August was 18,816 barrels. The total amount of stock was 857,739 barrels, a decrease in stock during the month of 52,721 barrels. The total shipments during September were 509,375 barrels, and a decrease of 53,933 barrels.

A Rochester New York dispatch says that the horse disease is on the increase. There are few horses in the city that are not affected. The street railway company have suspended operations, all their horses being sick. The livery stables and express companies are also suspended. There is hardly a horse in the city, and not a farmer's team in sight.

In the trial of Chief Police McWilliam in Jersey City, for his complicity in the bank robbery, Class J. Proctor testified: I first became acquainted with McWilliams at the Metropolitan Hotel. We talked about the protection he was to give me in the bank robbery. He gave me a part of the money with which I paid the rent of the rooms next to the bank. Then he corroborated the testimony of Dernau as to the particulars of the arrangement with McWilliams. The trial is still progressing.

Secretary Fish has communicated to the President intelligence of the Emperor of Germany having decided the San Juan question in favor of the United States. This decision gives the island of San Juan to our government, and is regarded as a most important advantage in the point of defense on our extreme Northwestern frontier.

The circumstances of the case trouble at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, as reported to the Department, are briefly, that Robert D. Diggs, of Maryland, cadet midshipman, met the colored cadet midshipman Conroy in the grounds of the Naval Academy and some words between them, a fight ensued, and the report of the latter of Conroy. The representation being that Diggs was in fault, an order has been issued by the acting Secretary of the Navy dismissing Diggs from the Academy.

The President has signed the pardon of several of the Ku-Klux prisoners now confined in the Albany Penitentiary.

John McKeon is said to have determined to withdraw as senior counsel for Stokes. A witness has been found who heard the hotel boy Hart tell different stories concerning the shooting.

The Chicago Germans are protesting vigorously against the law, recently enforced in that city, closing all saloons on Sunday. A large indignation meeting was held Thursday night and strong resolutions adopted. The temperance people are also excited, but in the other direction.

A Buffalo New York dispatch says that horse disease has become a public calamity. Many branches of business have been entirely suspended for want of animals to do ordinary transportation. Street railroads are running with half their usual force, and expect to stop a day or two. Omnibus companies have entirely suspended business; all their horses being sick. Canal horses have until to-day escaped; but now the disease has broken out among them, and commercial men are alarmed.

A Washington special says that it is stated at the Treasury Department that the policy of Boutwell is not to issue one dollar of the forty-four million dollars, although it has been decided that he has a right to do so if he chooses. Leading New York bankers have entered their protest against disturbing the financial situation. The delegation announced to visit Washington from the Western cities to urge a different policy, will be referred to Congress for relief.

The Canadian horse disease has appeared in the stables of the Brooklyn city railroad.

Aboard.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate for abolishing the penalty of death for certain offenses, and has passed its first reading.

Russia has abandoned her former practice of parboiling her worst criminals on condition of the emigration to the United States, but it is continued by some of the petty German states.

The coal-owners of Carlisle, England, have reduced the price for steamers; but six shillings a ton, fearing American competition.

There has been forbidden the sale of caricatures of the ex-emperor Napoleon and his family.

The German troops have evacuated Rome. A French garrison marched in amid great rejoicing.

The London *Times* says the San Juan question is a question of uncertainty, unclear and indecisive, but we accept it. It remonstrates the charge that England intruded at Berlin to modify the judgment. The Post considers the award as damaging to England's diplomacy as the award of the Geneva tribunal. It gives, says the Post, the key of the British Columbia waters to the United States. This settlement hardly tends to improve the relations between England and America.

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SHADOW LAND.

By L. M. HARRIS.

"Shadows are, and shadows we prove..."

Over the distant mountains droop the pearl and gray curtains fall.

Music and voices are heard in the soundings autumn call;

But the shadows are silent, and the leafs of the boughs are silent.

And their garments gleam and glisten

With the light of the shadow land.

Soft their fair feet are creeping

Over the maple, beech and pine,

With the shadows are creeping

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Fairy echoes are sweet singing

With the shadows are sweet singing

Through the maple, beech and pine.

As the vines are softly clinging

With the shadows are softly clinging

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Softly wings above me hover,

With the shadows are softly hovering

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Ghosts are dimly falling

With the shadows are dimly falling

Through the maple, beech and pine.

And their voices calling

With the shadows are calling

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Silky sweep the nut-brown trees,

Sweet and holly bears the breath,

With the shadows are sweet singing

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Gleaming round me—fading over me,

With the shadows are fading over me

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Earth and heaven fade before me,

And I dwell in shadow land.

Through the shadows, weep lone laden

Trine a blue eye laughing mirthless,

Fairy pinions over her rising,

Fairy pinions over her rising,

With the shadows are laughing,

Daughter of the shadow land.

Silky sweep the nut-brown trees,

Sweet and holly bears the breath,

With the shadows are sweet singing

Through the maple, beech and pine.

One's heart cleaving bosom,

Covers the green veins of youth,

With the shadows are covering

Through the maple, beech and pine.

With the shadows are covering

Through the maple, beech and pine.

Daughter of the shadow land,

With the shadows are covering

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The Sunflower.

The highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants to which the sunflower belongs derives its scientific name, *helianthus*, from *helios*, sun, and *anthos* a flower, on account of the brilliant color of the flower, and from the erroneous idea, propagated by poets and authors, that the flowers always turned toward the sun—hence also, the French name *tournesol*. It appears to possess far more attractive qualities than have been hitherto supposed, and may be cultivated with advantage and applied to many useful purposes. An acre of land will contain 25,000 sunflower plants, at twelve inches distance from each other.

The great variety of valuable properties belonging to the sunflower seed have not been fully appreciated, such fine honey and wax, and when the flower is in blossom, bees abound on it. The produce will be according to the nature of the soil and mode of cultivation; but the average has been found to be fifty bushels of the seed per acre, which will yield five gallons of oil.

Oil is used for burning in lamps, for soap-making, and for painting, especially for mixing green and blue paints. The mare or refuse of the seeds of the above quality, after the oil has been expressed, made into cakes, will weigh 1,500 pounds, and the stalks, when burnt for alkali, will give ten per cent. of potash. The green leaves of the sunflower, when dried and steeped in water, make excellent fodder for milk cows. The oil makes an admirable soap, particularly softening to the hands and face, and it is pleasant to shave with. The soap is superior to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, rabbits, poultry, all sorts, etc., will fatten quickly on sunflower seed, as will any other. It causes pheasants in particular to have much more glossy plumage, and to be plumper in the body. It also increases the quantity of eggs from poultry fed with it. The seed, shelled, makes when ground very fine sweet flour for bread, particularly tea-cakes.

The sunflower will grow in any corner that may be given it, and is a very agreeable garden appearance. It should be planted about twelve inches apart, and one inch deep, and when about a foot high should be earthed up; it will then require no further attention. Every single seed will produce 1,000 or more; the main head generally produces 800 to 1,000 seeds, and there are usually four colts each.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

TOOCHEEN.—Acetate of lead is recommended as a cure for the tooth-ache. Put one or two grains into the cavity for a moment, then spit it out. The relief is instant, and the tooth does not fail in more than 8 per cent. of the cases.

COUSSES.—In Sante gives the following method of removing corns: "Macerate the tender leaves of ivy in strong vinegar for eight or ten days, then apply them to the corns. This dressing should be applied twice a day, and in a few days the corns will be removed."

TEA or BURNING FLUIDS.—Pour a small quantity of oil in a saucer, or other shallow dish, and pass a lighted match over it. If it does not burn, it is safe to use; if it does, it is dangerous and unfit for use. Be sure and always have both the dish and the oil at a warm temperature as they would be in the shade of a hot sunnier day.

CHURCH HUSS.—Is about to marry. The out crop of Ohio is immense. One has only one life insurance company.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Has started another lunatic asylum.

GRIOTZ and THIERS.—Boast of never having had a headache.

STRASBURG.—Has managed to put \$50,000 a day for a rainy day.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Wife was struck by lightning and cured of chronic rheumatism the other day.

HENRY SMITH.—One of the oldest of the Broad street operators, has cleared \$1,500,000 within six months.

THE LAST THING.—Fanny Fern wrote as a plot for school children, published in the New York Ledger of Oct. 9th.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.—Tells every American he needs that he will be present at his centennial celebration in 1876.

J. C. HAYS.—Formerly known as leader of the "Texas Rangers," is living on the income of over \$200,000 in Alameda, Cal.

THE GENEROUS EUGENIE.—Wrote to the New York Tribune, in the fall of his removal, in the centre of a room, into which the patients were brought as the unmonitored steam was passing off. This method was used in the removal of the steam, and it has been successful, so far as I have been able to find, in removing the spasmodic attack, and after three or four days terminating the malady, that he cannot over estimate the great value of this therapeutic agent in tranquillizing the nervous system in whooping cough.

ABOUT BEARS.

The provisions of nature are strange. Climate forces upon animals different habits. Toward the end of December the female white bear places herself in a position where the snow will drift over her. Lying still upon a rock, the snow will cover her, and a cell is formed for her winter habitation. During the period of seclusion, the cubs are produced, and the mother remains secluded with them until the month of March. The young are very small at first, but as they grow the heat of their bodies melts the snow and thus enlarges the cell. The warm breath ascends upward and makes an aperture. The cubs are produced, and the mother remains secluded with them until the month of March. The young are very small at first, but as they grow the heat of their bodies melts the snow and thus enlarges the cell.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.
SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1872.

For Congress.

We are gratified to announce, Col. Edward Crosson, of Graves county, a candidate for election in the 12th congressional district, composed of Bellard, Calhoun, Marshall, McCracken, Graves, Hickman, Fulton, Trigg, Livingston, Lyon, Caldwell and Crittenden.

THE VOTE OF THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The following is the vote, by counties, of this Congressional District, showing the relative strength of the Democratic and Republican parties, as indicated in the last gubernatorial election:

Democrat.	Republican.
Bardstown, 1,482	120
Caldwell, 284	92
Calloway, 1,289	88
Clinton, 911	565
Graves, 1,255	72
Hickman, 1,080	222
Livingston, 867	207
McCracken, 909	207
Marshall, 768	126
Trigg, 1,213	675
Total, 15,001	1,928
Democratic majority, 13,073	

Our city authorities are engaged in the commendable work of having the streets gravelled.

Rev. S. R. Adams preaches his farewell sermon at the Methodist church to-morrow.

Some Fulton citizens have been attending the Graves County Fair this week.

The Mobile and Ohio road are now paying Kentucky owners for "skilled stock" without litigation. So much for the promise of competition.

The work on the Mississippi Central Railroad at Clinton is said to be progressing well. Fifty old hands at work and more wanted.

There is upwards of 200 Democrats in the Lexington precinct, some of whom have not voted for years. Come out next Tuesday, and let the world know that you still live.

Our friend Jo. Smith, thinks the Moscow precinct will poll her full strength next Tuesday. Every man to the polls, and may they be "Groley and Brown," and Crossland.

The spread of small-pox through the State during the last two weeks is alarming. The local paper of nearly every town in Central Kentucky gives lists of new cases.

Fulton used to be the banner democratic county in Kentucky. In the Jessie race Calhoun won it from us. If our old democrats will turn out, and inspire their sons to work next Tuesday, we can win it back.

Rev. N. N. Coward will preach at the Methodist church, Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Louisville Library drawing room dues, the 7th. Messrs. Miller & Rauhau are agents, Hickman, Ky.

Autumn line of clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shirts, &c., &c.

RICE & BRO.

Fulton county has between 1200 and 1300 voters, of which upwards of 1100 are Democrats. We never poll more than 900. If every reader of the Courier will look out for "stay at home Democrats," and get them to vote, all is right.

There are those who say that every black man in Hickman will vote for Grant and Houston. We don't know how this is, and as the Democrats don't really need their votes in Kentucky, it won't effect anything. Nevertheless, we regret to see any class mass itself solidly in elections.

Either may I go out to vote?

None may say you can't. Every man has a right to his good advice. And do not vote for Grant.

Autumn line of clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

JUDGE BAILLARD will hold a session of the United States Court at Paducah on November 11th.

The horse plague rages with undiminished virulence, and is even extending its limits. The dispatches give a deplorable but highly interesting account of its ravages. An almost total suspension of traffic is reported from New York, while the condition in other Eastern cities is hardly better.

The saloon of Stegall & Lane—Joe's Saloon—was entered by burglars Wednesday night, who helped themselves to a keg of whisky, a box of cigars, a box of tobacco and a pistol. These fellows were preparing for a big spree. They made a water haul as to money—the proprietors never leave any money in the drawer.

To buy goods at low prices, Go without fail to RICE & BRO.

There is to be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Fulton County Agricultural Society, in Hickman, the 23d day of November, at which time Directors for the ensuing year are to be elected. Other matters of general interest to the Society are to be considered.

Latest Novelty.
Come and see us.
Just opened.
Ready for inspection.
25 cent. Counter,
50 cent. Counter, at
RICE & BRO.

It don't look as if the cotton crop of Lake county (Tenn.) would be short. The *Troy Times* learns that the average yield there is from 1,750 to 2,000 pounds per acre.

"To the polls" is the Democratic rallying cry for the present campaign. And if the Democrats go to the polls, as they should, the Grant party will be heard of only in history, and then in terms of execration, after the 5th of November.

HON. M. C. KENN, the intelligent, honest and patriotic member of Congress from New Albany district in Indiana, has written a letter since the late election in Indiana, in which he predicts the success of Mr. Greeley in that State in November.

The Democratic papers of Pennsylvania claim that a full vote next Tuesday will reverse the verdict of October.

The New York Times advises its friends not to risk their money on New York going for Grant.

Declines.

The O'Connor bankers of Kentucky have appraised Geo. B. Prather, of this city, elector for Fulton county, late editor of the *Paducah Courier*, and a member of the Paducah, Kentucky, district to represent the people of this (the First) Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

We are gratified to announce, Col. Edward Crosson, of Graves county, a candidate for election in the 12th congressional district, composed of Bellard, Calhoun, Marshall, McCracken, Graves, Hickman, Fulton, Trigg, Livingston, Lyon, Caldwell and Crittenden.

THE VOTE OF THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The following is the vote, by counties, of this Congressional District, showing the relative strength of the Democratic and Republican parties, as indicated in the last gubernatorial election:

Democrat.	Republican.
Bardstown, 1,482	120
Caldwell, 284	92
Calloway, 1,289	88
Clinton, 911	565
Graves, 1,255	72
Hickman, 1,080	222
Livingston, 867	207
McCracken, 909	207
Marshall, 768	126
Trigg, 1,213	675
Total, 15,001	1,928
Democratic majority, 13,073	

From Pennsylvania we have Democratic testimony to the fact that the frauds of the Administration party secured its triumph over Blacksmith, Gray, McNaury, and Sneedwood.

In Ohio the Cincinnati Enquirer says that the State was lost by Democrats failing to vote, and all the party leaders declare that if the Democrats will turn out with the same will and zeal our Liberal allies display we can carry Ohio for Greeley in November.

The running race at the Fairgrounds last Wednesday, was the prettiest we have witnessed for some time, and was very exciting. There were five entries for the purse of \$250—a mile and a half. Blacksmith, Gray, McNaury, and Sneedwood. The other two were distanced in the first mile, and Blacksmith, Gray, and Sneedwood, were in good order, and Sneedwood, was from Fulton county, Ky., and the property of Mr. John R. Upshaw. In the first heat the horses went off together, and the three named came back to the judges standing in a bunch—Village Blacksmith being the winner. Time 1:49. As Sneedwood had no backers, but held his own with these regulars, his stock went up so high that before the race was over he had the best. Which horse, he did not do, but contested earnestly for it. In the third heat he was withdrawn. By running Sneedwood in this case, Mr. Upshaw is now satisfied that he has a horse that can make good time, and will have him regularly trained for that purpose. He is a beautiful dark bay, eight years old, and had not been \$200 worth have won the race.

Mr. Upshaw, the owner of the horse, had no backers, but held his own with these regulars, his stock went up so high that before the race was over he had the best.

These wished to secure any of the three horses, but the stock was not up to the mark, and the price was not so high as to induce them to buy. They then offered to sell the horses to the highest bidder, and the three regulars, Blacksmith, Gray, and McNaury, bid \$100 each.

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN.—
MRS. FURST'S PERSONAL FURNITURE, received a nice assortment of
RICE & BRO.

MARKET REPORTS.—
NEW YORK MARKET.—
HICKMAN, KY., Oct. 30th, 1872.

Council post. Present—Council post, Campbell, Bardstown, Louisville, Thomas and Frenz.

Mayo Tyler being absent, on motion of Councilman Landrum was called to the chair.

General market—Fruit \$5 75 to \$4 00. Gold—The gold market opened at \$122, to day, declined to \$121 and closed at \$121 1/2.

Custom—Custom in buyers. Try with a good export demand, multiplying up hands 200.

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